

Week 1

Conflict is a dispute between to people or places. In Romeo and Juliet, **Mercutio** and **Tybalt** fight over the feuds between the Montagues and the Capulets.

A **report** is written after an incident or a **riot** and given to the public discussing the events.

Week 2

Tragedy -a play dealing with tragic events and having an unhappy ending, especially one concerning the downfall of the main character

Riot = An form of civil disorder.

Speech = A oral delivery of a point of view.

AREDFOREST = Alliteration, rhetorical questions, exaggeration, direct address, fact, opinion, repetition, emotive language, statistics, triplets.

Oxymoron = A description of opposites.

Can you remember these definitions?

Week 3

Greek tragedies involve the inevitable downfalls of a main character, following the **tropes** strictly within the genre. In our

Shakespearean tragedy this is difference because we follow **conventions**, and the convention of marriage causes the downfall of our protagonists.



Year 8 English: Term Romeo and Juliet

Week 4

The play is set in **Verona** and ruled **by Prince Escalus**. He is the only character that can restore order to the **riots** and conflict caused by Tybalt, Mercutio and Romeo. He is a **foil** to these characters because he is the opposite to them. He stands for law and order within the play.

Week 5

We must use planning structures in creative writing such as **drop, shift, zoom, back** so that we can make our writing cohesive and clear. We must know what difference punctuation is used particularly : ; ! – they all help us with our inferences of writer's choice of language. **Can you remember what they are called & why they are used?** We also need to know what our **action words, describing words** are to decode language choices.

Can you remember what word classes they are called?

Key words:

Prologue,
Iambic pentameter,
Sonnet,
Volta,
Rhyming couplet,
Exposition,
Rising action,
Climax,
Falling action,
Denouement,
Tragic hero,
Hamartia,
Chorus

Week 1

Questions	Answers
What is conflict?	A dispute among two sides.
Who is Tybalt?	Tybalt is Juliet's cousin.
Who is Mercutio?	Mercutio is Romeo's friend.
What is a report?	A report is a factual recording of an event.
What is bias?	A one-sided perspective.

Week 2

Questions	Answers
What is an oxymoron?	A description of opposites.
Why is Romeo and Juliet a tragedy?	It is a tragedy because the main characters die in the end.
What is a speech?	A oral delivery of a point of view.
What does AREFOREST stand for?	Alliteration, rhetorical questions, exaggeration, direct address, fact, opinion, repetition, emotive language, statistics, triplets.
What is a riot?	An form of civil disorder.

Week 3

Questions	Answers
What is a Greek tragedy?	A tragedy with the inevitable downfalls of the protagonists with no broken rules.
What is a trope?	A recurrent theme/motif.
What is a Shakespearean tragedy?	A tragedy involving the deaths of the protagonists but with more flexibility.
What is marriage?	An agreed union between two people.
What is a convention?	A typical reoccurrence of a particular genre.



Year 8 English: Term 3 Romeo and Juliet

Week 4

Questions	Answers
Who is Prince Escalus?	The Prince of Verona and the person in control.
Where is the play set?	Verona
What is a foil?	A foil is a contrast of two characters.
What is a semi-colon?	a punctuation mark (;) indicating a pause, typically between two main clauses, that is more pronounced than that indicated by a comma.
What is a colon?	a punctuation mark (:) used to precede a list of items, a quotation, or an expansion or explanation.

Week 5

Questions	Answers
What is drop, shift, zoom, back?	A framework for creative writing.
What is an adjective?	A describing word.
What is a verb?	An action word. e.g. run, walk, shove
What is an adverb?	An adverb is adjective that describes a verb. e.g. quickly, wearily

Key words:

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